

HAS A SECRET FOE

A Cowardly Attack Upon Gen. Alger's War Record.

HIS FRIENDS UNDISTURBED.

His Accuser Hides His Head and the Unwarranted Attack Will Prove a Dangerous Boomerang.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The New York sun today in place of an editorial gives what is purported to be a war record of Gen. Alger, and showing an alleged recommendation of Gen. Sheridan that he be dishonorably dismissed from the service for leaving his command after having permission to do so refused by his superior officer, and coming to Washington. The order, it claims, was subsequently changed to dismissal, but the ground alleged was perfectly untrue. Alger's friends are undisturbed, and say that the charge will prove a boomerang. There are those who insist that this emanates from a high republican source to kill Alger's, instigation of a man in office and very close to President Harrison.

TRUST IN COLTIC STONE

English Capitalists Trying to Control the Lands in Indiana.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 10.—It has become known here today that strong efforts are being made by Chicago agents to get in control of not only the immense stone quarries, but all the land that is supposed to be valuable for stone purposes.

A meeting of the stonequarry interests of Bedford was held at Bedford last night and another was held here tonight with the object in view as stated above. The Coltic stone belt includes the counties of Monroe, Lawrence and Washington and it is not an exaggeration to state that the combined capital of the quarries reached no less than \$1,000,000, and to form such an organization will prove an immense undertaking and one that will be followed with enormous profits if carried out as now contemplated.

The company refuses to take any steps until the options have been secured.

THURSTON'S OPINION.

He Thinks Blaine's Withdrawal Was an Account of Ill-Health.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Hon. John M. Thurston, speaking of political events today, said: "Blaine's withdrawal would not take him out of the presidential race, because a party always has the right to nominate a man whether he seeks the nomination or not, but I am very sorry to say that I believe Mr. Blaine's letter is written on account of ill-health. If so, of course it is final. I think Blaine the only man whom republicans could have surely elected."

PINK MAY BE PRESIDENT.

Plans for the Reorganization of the Richmond Terminal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The plan for the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal will probably be issued this week.

It is reported on good authority that the presidency of the reorganized company will be offered to Albert Pink, formerly commissioner of the Trunk Line association. Mr. Pink is thoroughly acquainted with the situation at the south, and his ability as an organizer and harmonizer of disputes is well known.

SAM KELLY'S SWEETHEART

She Wouldn't Marry Him, and So He Shot Her.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 11.—Julia Long, a teacher in the Marshalltown schools, was shot twice and dangerously wounded about 9 o'clock tonight by Sam Kelly, an Iowa Central engineer, who then turned the revolver upon himself and blew his brains out. The tragedy was the culmination of a love affair.

Appointed a Receiver.

OHAMA, Feb. 11.—Judge Dundy disposed today of the application of the Denver city water works company, asking that a receiver be appointed for the American water works company. After carefully examining all the points in the case, he appointed Elias L. Birkenhead as receiver to take possession of the American water works plant in Omaha. Birkenhead's bond was fixed at \$10,000. He will probably take possession tomorrow.

They Need a Constitutional.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 11.—The hearing of the writ of habeas corpus against Little Johnson will not take place until after the next session of the court. Application was made today for Miss Mitchell and Miss Johnson to be allowed to take constitutional rides. The judge is contemplating allowing them to go out under a strong guard.

INDIANA BRIBERY SCANDAL.

R. M. Lockhart Told of an Attempt to Buy His Vote.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 11.—The bribery scandal, which the state board of agriculture whitewashed some weeks ago, was reopened today at the meeting of the board and R. M. Lockhart, of De Kalb county, the member charged with receiving or contracting to receive \$1000 for his vote, was compelled to give a detailed statement of the affair. The state board was to buy a new mill for the use of the Miller and Van Vleet farms in the county. Lockhart said he was approached by a man in the south corner of a hotel here who offered him \$1,000 for his vote if he was

out for the Miller farm. The man signed "J. A. Ray" to a written agreement, but Lockhart does not know that that was his name. Lockhart's action was simply to catch a bribe, and he was advised by President Hanks of the board. After the vote was given the man called for the money which had been left with the clerk at the De Kalb house. Lockhart's action is considered honorable.

WILL BECOME ONE COMPANY

Consolidation of the Edison and the Thompson-Houston.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The annual meeting of the general Edison Electric company was held today at the company's offices in Broad street. The old board of trustees were re-elected with exception. James B. Williams of Northern Pacific, who was elected by Samuel Spencer, of Drexel, Morgan & Co.

The trustees will meet Friday to elect executive officers. It is believed that Henry Villard will then present a letter declining a re-election as president, which will be accepted.

The exact nature of the proposed consolidation of the Edison General Electric company and the Thompson-Houston company is not yet known, but the terms of the deal are said to have been agreed on. H. McK. Twombly, it is said, will be president of the new concern, and E. A. Coffin general manager.

The annual report was read at the meeting. It showed that the gross business of the Edison Electric company for the year amounted to \$10,332,649. Total net earnings were \$1,749,849.71. Deducting the \$271,592 charge off on manufacturing plants, and \$266,477 charged off against liquidation, materials in stock, and experimental account, there remained \$1,191,470. Adding the \$1,100,133 surplus profits carried over from the preceding year, the total is \$2,291,603. After paying \$1,831,845 in dividends, \$1,260,067 was carried into the new year.

FRIENDLY TOWARD THE FAIR.

Spanish-Americans Deny That Strained Relations Exist.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—An item recently appeared in a New York newspaper to the effect that Spanish-Americans in this city were offended by a request on the part of the director-general of the Columbian exposition at Chicago, that the proposed celebration planned by them in conjunction with Italian and German residents in New York, to take place on October 12, 1892, should be postponed.

This is strongly denied by representatives of the Curcio Colon Cervantes, of which organization Senor Juan N. Navarro, Consul General for Mexico, is president.

Senor Arturo Cuyas said today that a proposition was received from Delmore Ewell on behalf of Director General Davis that the members of the society should visit Chicago and participate in the ceremony of dedicating the buildings on October 12, and suggesting that in view of the desire of the commission to have the representatives of the society in Chicago on that date the celebration in New York be postponed.

The proposition was submitted to the society at a meeting held on January 20, and without any discussion it was resolved that a committee of five be appointed to consider the matter. That committee met and decided to send an answer to Mr. Ewell saying that the work for the celebration of Oct. 12 next had been in charge of an executive committee, and the special committee could not decide the question without their concurrence. But before consulting them about it they would like to be informed to what extent the Chicago people would co-operate with the society in the celebration here.

There was no indignation, for there was nothing to excite indignation. Mr. Cuyas said that none but the most cordial relations existed on all sides respecting the affair, and that all reports to the contrary were sensational and untrue.

DIDN'T PAY FOR HIS DIAMONDS.

A New Yorker Charged with Fraudulently Obtaining Gems.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—David Grundling, who with his brother Henry, composed the firm of D. Grundling & Co., dealers in diamonds, jewelry and precious stones, No. 41 Maiden Lane, was arrested today, and in default of \$10,000 bail was sent to jail.

A dozen affidavits from diamond and jewelry dealers were filed, charging the Grundlings with swindling them. The aggregate sum which these dealers say they have lost by the Grundlings is about \$75,000.

WENT BACK ON THE FLAG.

A Priest Bars the Stars and Stripes From the Church.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Feb. 11.—Great excitement was created today by a Catholic priest refusing to allow the American banner to enter his church. The stars and stripes covered the casket of a departed old soldier, also a Catholic. No service was held. Father O'Rourke offers an apology to the U. S. A. club, saying that he was mistaken in the rites. Notwithstanding the apology the people are wrought up and a bitter factional fight is expected.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Minister Lincoln Denies That He Has Presidential Aspirations.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Cable dispatches from the United States having freely mentioned the name of Robert T. Lincoln in connection with the nomination for the presidency, Mr. Lincoln denies in the most positive terms that he is or intends to be a candidate.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The senate in secret session today confirmed the nominations of William G. Bennett of New York, to be third assistant secretary of state, and First Lieutenant R. E. P. Wainwright to be captain, first cavalry, and Second Lieutenant U. L. Bryant to be first lieutenant, first cavalry.

To Repeal the Sugar Bounty Act.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Owen Scott introduced a bill in the house this afternoon to repeal the sugar bounty law. He regards the measure as unconstitutional and as class legislation, and on these grounds will urge the passage of his bill.

Snicker With Apology.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 11.—Ex-Governor McRae had an attack of apoplexy today and his recovery is very doubtful.

WASTING NO TIME

Free Coinage Members Pushing the Bland Bill.

NO SOAP FOR THE DEMOCRATS

Slender on the President Denied—The Census Bureau to be Investigated by Harrison's Order.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The free coinage men are losing no time in their efforts to force the Bland bill through the house before the month of March rolls by. As the result of a secret conference of the free silver members of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, this morning, the following petition, addressed to the committee on rules, is today being circulated and freely signed by the free coinage members of the house:

"We, the undersigned members of the house, request that the committee on rules set aside a time for the consideration of the bill of the committee on coinage, weights and measures for the free coinage of silver."

"We expect," said Mr. Pierce, of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, "to get every free-coinage member of the house, irrespective of party, to sign this petition to the committee on rules. In my opinion, we shall get nearly two hundred signatures, and there is no doubt the result of it will be that the committee will bring in an order giving us a date. That being done, the house will have the question formally before it and a date satisfactory to the free-coinage men will be agreed upon. This bill is bound to pass and we simply propose to press its consideration while the calendar is comparatively free."

"Economy and No Soap."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—"Economy and no soap" is the latest democratic watchword. The fight over the first appropriation bill of this session, which is progressing today, presents an edifying spectacle. As recently indicated in these dispatches, the Military academy bill, when reported by the military committee, reduced salaries of employees and recommended the dismissal of others as a measure of economy.

Even this did not suit the cheese-paring ideas of the appropriation committee, and its members are attacking the bill at every point. Not content with the fact that the committee had cut out the estimate for bath rooms for cadets, the eminent financier from Missouri, Dockery, made a vigorous protest against the feature of the bill which provided for the purchase of soap for scrubbing the cadet barracks. This bit of extravagance seemed to him to be quite unusual and unnecessary. He seems to have felt that, as cadets were to have no baths, of course they needed no soap. No vote has yet been taken of this item of the bill, but it is presumed that when it is taken the soap will have to "go."

Whether this rigid economy of "no soap" is to be applied to all branches of the government service is not yet announced, but if so it must be confessed that the condition of the house of representatives, between socklessness and soaplessness, will not be an edifying one.

Slender on the President Denied.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The statements made in a local paper here in a special dispatch sent from Atlanta concerning the wishes of the president as to the character of the delegation would prefer to go to the Minneapolis convention, are emphatically denied at the white house today. It was alleged that R. H. Shiel of Indianapolis, a personal friend of the president, in an interview published in Atlanta, gave expression to the president's desires in this regard in such a way that it was inferred generally that he was speaking in behalf of Mr. Harrison.

The understanding according to Shiel's statement was that the president wanted the republican delegates to be composed of white business men, and that no federal office-holders should be sent to the convention.

This statement was shown to Private Secretary Halford this morning, and he said that of course there was no answer to the charge, as the president would prefer to go to the Minneapolis convention, and did not see him before he went south, and from what I know of him I am quite sure he is not correctly reported."

To Test Porter's Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Day before yesterday a dispatch was sent to the interior department requesting Secretary Noble to come to the White House immediately on important business.

The secretary responded and was closeted with Mr. Harrison for half an hour. The result of this conference was that Mr. Noble returned to the interior department in haste and summoned into his private room two of his most trusted assistants, A. C. Tenner, chief of the appointment division, and George W. Evans, chief of the finance division. They were told to lay aside all other work and begin at once a thorough and systematic overhauling of the census bureau. They were told that the investigation was at the personal request of the president. Mr. Porter's friends, who have heard of the proposed investigation, are very much incensed at this action of the president.

Presidential Matters All Adrift.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Blaine's supporters are all at sea as to their future course. A recent visit of ex-Governor Foraker here and a consultation with Manley, Quay and others did not produce any definite results. "It is a little too soon after the funeral," said Congressman Vincent Taylor to The Herald correspondent today, "to decide upon a successor. I think a large proportion of the Blaine following are not unfriendly to President Harrison, but merely favored Blaine because they thought him more available. Whether that element will now drift to Harrison nobody is yet able to say. I hear some talk about the nomination of Blaine, despite his letter, for many believe he would not decline if nominated. Everything is drifting at present, however."

OPPOSED TO UNIONS.

Works at Hamilton, O., Rescued With Non-Union Molders.

HAMILTON, Ohio, Feb. 11.—The E. and C. Gurney company have secured seventeen molders from Salem, Ohio, and with other help will start work today. The men will be under the supervision of Joseph Payette, a French Canadian, now of Massachusetts, who is opposed to unions and has fought them for twelve years. Burrows, Stewart and Miller have engaged molders from the United States and are now on their way here. The Gurney company say that they have many more molders on their way to take the place of the union men. The molders from Salem were met at the station by a representative of the Gurney works and driven up town in hacks. Boarding houses were provided for them. The union men do not feel discouraged, but are firm and bound to fight the matter out.

GUARDING THE SPIGOT.

Wagging Over the Employment of Extra Messengers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In the house today bills were reported from committee to limit the jurisdiction of district and circuit courts; to constitute the city of Newark, N. J., a port of interstate transportation; and to pay the title of Florida money advanced by it.

Mr. Dickerson of Kentucky reported a resolution from the committee on accounts for the appointment of Walter F. Hilleck, an ex-soldier, an assistant messenger, which gave rise to debate.

Mr. Baines saw no necessity for any extra messenger, as the house was too well guarded now with two or more messengers at each door.

Mr. Pithman of Illinois thought it was time the democratic party was coming to its senses. He did not believe the doorkeeper was honest in saying this additional expense was necessary. He pointed to the diplomatic gallery, and said he had not seen a person occupying a seat there this session, and yet there were two messengers on duty doing nothing.

Mr. Blount of Georgia referred to the doorkeeper scandal in the Forty-fifth congress, when men were put on the roll without the authority of the house. The matter was then placed under the charge of the committee on accounts, which was supposed to investigate it thoroughly, but it had not done so, and he was utterly opposed to any further employment of needless messengers.

The resolution was lost.

The house resumed consideration of the military academy appropriation bill.

NOTES FROM MILWAUKEE.

Meeting of the National Guard Association—Arrest of a Policeman.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 10.—The National Guard association of Wisconsin is holding its annual meeting here. Almost every company in the state is represented at the meeting, and all the prominent military men are present. The convention will continue until tomorrow night, when the officers attending will go to the Davidson as the guests of the Fourth infantry, to witness the performance of "Theodorico."

The program includes papers by Capt. Moses Harris, Capt. John B. Kerr, Lieut. Henry Waterman, Capt. Theodore W. Goldin, and Col. King.

This afternoon's session was devoted to the reading of papers by Captain Moses Harris, on "The New Drill Regulations"; Captain John B. Kerr, on "Chili's Reserves and Its Army and Navy"; and Lieut. Henry W. Waterman on "Intrenchments." Captain Goldin and Colonel King's papers will be read tomorrow.

A delegation of Illinois National Guard officers are in attendance. They are Colonel Turner, Major Brown, Captain Patrick, Lieutenant Hermann and Lieutenant Chamberlain, all of Chicago. Patrolman David Harris, whose beat is in the First ward, was arrested this afternoon by Under Sheriff Armour on an order of arrest issued by Commissioner McElroy. Bail was fixed at \$500 and Chief Janssen and Detective Sullivan at once furnished the bond.

Adolph L. Loote, the complainant, alleges that Harris maltreated him.

Judge Johnson has issued an order to show cause why judgment for \$10,000, entered February 17, in favor of B. W. Kauffman and against B. W. Fredericksen, should not be set aside as fraudulent. Attorney Murphy served the order on behalf of Upton, who has sued Randolph Hannenmacher, the banker, and others. The suit is an incident of the Fredericksen land fiasco.

Late tonight J. B. Gunnar, and not rendered himself at the police station. He claims to have assaulted a girl in Cairo, Ill., a year ago. He was arrested and placed under \$600 bonds to await trial. He left the place and forfeited his bonds. The police have telegraphed the Cairo authorities.

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

Another Outbreak Imminent—Telegraph Lines Cut.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro states that affairs are in a very bad shape, and notwithstanding the fact that the election of General Peixoto, to succeed General Fonseca as president of the republic, was thought to indicate that peace and prosperity would once more prevail throughout the country, another revolution is imminent. Three ministers have handed their resignations to the president and this is taken as an indication that the government is breaking up.

At Pelotas, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, the feeling between the populace and the government troops is very bitter, and it is feared that a conflict may occur at any moment. The government land telegraphs between Pelotas, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, and Porto Alegre, the capital of that state, have been cut.

ANTI-OPTIONISTS WAVERING.

Strong Probability That Hatch's Bill Will Be Greatly Modified.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The anti-option crusade is resting today. The members of the committee are not saying anything, but they are looking less chipper than they did a day or two ago. It looks as if a reaction had set in and the apparent desire of "farmer" Hatch to hedge seems to have taken hold of other members of the committee. "Farmer" Hatch expected to find in his morning mail the protest signed by the Chicago bankers, but it has not come. Coming at this critical time, when the cranks are wavering, it is certain to have great weight, and the chances for a modified bill are today considered greatly improved. The hearing will be resumed on Saturday.

With All on Board.

BRISTOL, N. C., Feb. 11.—The schooner Wave, loaded and bound for Norfolk, was swamped in Pamlico Sound today, and with drowning the captain and crew.

OF THE GATE CITY

A Chattanooga Talks About His Busy Town.

VALUE OF BIRD'S EYE MAPLE

Farmers of Michigan Burning a Precious Product for Stove Wood—Ears Run.

Talks of National Faction.

A. B. Hurb of the Chattanooga News is a guest at the Morton. Mr. Hurb is chief clerk in the agricultural department of the Columbian exhibition and was in the city on the invitation of I. M. Weston to attend the meeting of the Michigan Forestry commission.

Speaking of the agricultural exhibit at the World's Fair, Mr. Hurb said to a reporter for The Herald: "Unless all indications fail the display of agricultural products will be an unrivaled success. This includes the foreign as well as the home displays. We are constantly in receipt of letters of inquiry, and we shall do all we can to encourage other countries to exhibit. Just now we are trying to impress upon the farmers the necessity of making their collection of cereals this year. It will be too late next year. Almost any other exhibition can be prepared at any time; but you can't harvest wheat and oats in the winter, and plans might just as well be made accordingly."

In regard to the forestry exhibit, the Central and South American countries are making extensive preparations. We frequently receive papers containing advertisements for samples of woods to be delivered at a certain place, and to be sent to the Columbian exhibition. Rosewood, mahogany, cypress, and all the native woods of the far south will be sent in abundance."

Speaking of the condition of Chattanooga, Mr. Hurb said: "Business has improved very much of late. Money has been tight all through the south and west, and Chattanooga has experienced her share of the inconvenience due to the stringency of the money market. A city that has grown as rapidly as Chattanooga has, should expect to experience a little closeness in money matters once in a while. The city's prospects were never so bright before, and it is doubtful if any city in the south has brighter prospects."

We tap an immense region of iron and timber. All of it is brought to Chattanooga, that being naturally the best market."

We are putting \$750,000 into sewers. We are one of the cities of the south that is paying attention to sanitary conditions and appliances. We have just built a bridge costing \$200,000 across the Tennessee river. That shows that our commercial interests are in good condition. We have some reputation as a summer resort, too. We are near the battle fields of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga that more tourists come to Chattanooga than to any other city of the south. We have a delightful country surrounding the city, and don't see why we aren't as well off as the average dweller upon this cheerless, whistling sphere."

Of the Forestry Exhibit.

Arthur Hill of Saginaw, one of the most genial of all genial lumbermen, is at the Morton, being chairman of the Forestry commission which met yesterday. While chatting last night concerning the proposed exhibition of woods he said: "Our idea is to have something of a practical rather than of a scientific nature. We wish to make a display that will prove of everyday use, and will confer a practical benefit upon those who see it."

"For instance, we shall exhibit wood pulp, thus showing how land covered with an underbrush that has usually been considered worthless may be utilized. Then we shall show how bent wood furniture is made from material that has always been burned until recently. We shall also try to show farmers the real value of many of their products—things which they seem to be totally ignorant of now. For instance, a buyer will go out in the woods and after looking over the curly or bird's eye maple that straight grained maple brings. The farmers know that the bird's eye maple is more desirable; but they don't seem to have any idea of its real value. Now bird's eye maple is worth fifty cents as much as the straight grained wood. Out of one tree I once paid for the forty acres of land I bought. Of course it was a stump land; but that gives you an idea of the intrinsic value of the wood. Northern Michigan farmers are burning for stove wood some of the best bird's eye maple that ever flowed through any river in its real value. Now bird's eye maple is worth fifty cents as much as the straight grained wood. Out of one tree I once paid for the forty acres of land I bought. Of course it was a stump land; but that gives you an idea of the intrinsic value of the wood. Northern Michigan farmers are burning for stove wood some of the best bird's eye maple that ever flowed through any river in its real value. Now bird's eye maple is worth fifty cents as much as the straight grained wood. Out of one tree I once paid for the forty acres of land I bought. Of course it was a stump land; but that gives you an idea of the intrinsic value of the wood. Northern Michigan farmers are burning for stove wood some of the best bird's eye maple that ever flowed through any river in its real value. Now bird's eye maple is worth fifty cents as much as the straight grained wood. 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